## **MARIE**

December 2002 Status – Science Data Comments

The MARIE instrument is continuing to perform as expected and providing science data as anticipated.

During December 2002, the MARIE instrument provided radiation data from  $1^{st}$  through the  $31^{st}$  with intermittent breaks during  $2^{nd}$  to  $4^{th}$ ,  $9^{th}$  to  $13^{th}$ , and  $21^{st}$  to  $23^{rd}$ . All of these were due to the usual data down load and erase sequence. In the month of December, the MARIE instrument collected data for a total of  $\sim 19$  days.

Radiation dose-rate measurements from MARIE data during the period from December  $1^{st}$  through  $31^{st}$  indicate that the background GCR dose-rate was  $21 \pm 2$  mrad/day, within 10% of model calculations. The data from the month of December consists of mostly of the *quiet-time* GCR. There is no indication of SPE enhanced dose-rate during the month of December. During December, the average Earth-Sun-Mars angle was about  $110^{\circ}$ .

MARIE Events to Remember: The month of **June** was reported to be the first month without any SPE enhanced dose rate. The month of **July** showed the highest SPE enhanced dose-rate for the first time at Mars orbit during the current solar cycle since March-2002. At its peak, the dose-rate was observed to exceed 1000 mrad/day. In the month of **August**, the instrument was kept in *standby* mode for 20 days for the first time during the mapping phase since March 2002. In the month of **October**, MARIE observed two prominent SPE enhanced dose-rate events. This is a first observation for the MARIE instrument to obtain SPE enhanced dose-rates from two different strong events (~ 500 mrad/day around October 15<sup>th</sup> and > 1000 mrad/day around October 28<sup>th</sup>) in one month. These events were originated from the *farside* of the Sun (on the solar disk that is facing away from the Earth) and were not seen by near-Earth monitors such as GOES-8. In the month of **December**, for a short time, MARIE observed a lower *quiet time* GCR dose rate than of any earlier months. Incidentally, this low was anticipated from the model predictions.

Further analysis of the science data is in progress.